BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND

AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
INSTRUCTION 10-202

10 November 1999

Operations

COMBAT LOGISTICS SUPPORT

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction implements AFPD 10-2, *Readiness,* and as applicable in conjunction with AFI 10-408, *Mobility for Air Force Materiel Command Support Forces,* AFPD 21-1, *Managing Aerospace Equipment Maintenance,* and AFI 21-101, *Maintenance Management of Aircraft*. This establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the Aircraft Battle Damage Repair (ABDR) Program Office (PO), active duty and AFMC gained Air Force Reserve Combat Logistic Support Squadrons (CLSS), and AFMC's ABDR engineers, as they prepare to achieve and maintain the required level of readiness necessary to meet their assigned tasking. Waiver authority for this instruction is HQ AFMC/LGXC. This instruction does not apply to Air National Guard units or members.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

Changes name of ABDR Program Management Office to CLSS ABDR Program Office (PO). Defines engineer SORTS responsibilities. Changes lines of authority for ABDR PO.Identifies CLSS ABDR Program Manager Position as AFSC 2A300 or 2A600. Establishes requirement for monthly RADS tasking schedule. Outlines additional responsibilities for the ABDR PO. Changes policy on ABDR engineer instructor course. Changes responsibility for the Operating Location (OL) at Support Center Pacific. Identifies ABDR engineers at ALCs with specific instructor responsibilities. Adds references to the CLSS Master Plan. Identifies responsibility of units to provide RADS reports back within ten days of return from TDY. Realigns OLs at Beale and Lackland upon closure of CLSSs at McClellan and Kelly AFBs. Requires CLSSs to provide monthly updates to HQ AFMC/LGXC from the activity based costing program. Requires all manning documents to align with the squadrons UTC taskings. Changes number of assessors from 3 to 4 on each large UTC and from 3 to 2 on strategic lift UTCs. Identifies senior ranking team chief as the focal point for all CLSS actions when multiple CLSS teams are deployed to the same location. Requires all personnel to possess an AF Form 1199, line badge. Clarifies ABDR instructor position in relation to instruction of initial ABDR course. Makes additions to Table 5 training table. Adds requirements for ABDR trailers. Requires engineer kit storage to be addressed at each CLSS.

Addresses changes to ABDR aircraft and the utilization of such. Adds requirement for laptop computers for the supply and transportation teams. Adds changes to ABDR Engineer training and qualification.

Chapter 1

RESPONSIBILITIES

1.1. HQ AFMC/LGX:

1.1.1. Assigned as office of primary responsibility (OPR) for Combat Logistics Support Squadron (CLSS) Aircraft Battle Damage Repair (ABDR) and Rapid Area Distribution Support (RADS) programs. A CLSS Functional Manager will be established and will be responsible for policy, guidance, procedures, standards, and over-sight of all CLSS operations.

1.1.2. Assign an ABDR Program Manager position (2A300 or 2A600).

1.1.2.1. Responsible for CLSS ABDR and Command and Control (C2) taskings.

1.1.2.2. Assist CLSS Functional Manager in performance of responsibilities outlined in 1.2.

1.1.3. Assign a RADS Program Manager position.

1.1.3.1. Responsible for CLSS (RADS) taskings.

1.1.3.1.1. Responsible for submitting projected RADS tasking schedule to CLSS commanders each month. Will coordinate personnel taskings with the commander, LG, or office the commander designates as the Point Of Contact (POC).

1.1.3.2. Assist CLSS Functional Manager in performance of responsibilities outlined in 1.2.

1.1.4. Assign a CLSS resource manager position.

1.1.4.1. Responsible for the CLSS budget and funding issues.

1.2. HQ AFMC/LGXC: CLSS FUNCTIONAL MANAGER:

1.2.1. Perform functional manager responsibilities outlined in AFMAN 10-401, Op*eration Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation;* AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning;* and AFMC war mobilization plan-3 (WMP-3).

1.2.2. Responsible for developing, managing, planning and execution of requirements to support the CLSS mission per Air Force WMP-1 and AFMC WMP-1 and -3.

1.2.3. Responsible for monitoring Status of Resources and Training Systems (SORTS) reports and combat readiness status of both active duty and reserve CLSSs. Performs functional manager responsibilities outlined in AFI 10-201/AFMCS 1, *Status of Resources and Training System*.

1.2.4. Ensures the development of IG Checklists to be used during inspections or evaluations.

1.2.5. Responsible for consolidating and validating CLSS forecasted munitions requirements per AFI 21-208, *Munitions Forecast, Allocation, and Buy Budget Processes*.

1.2.6. Responsible for maintaining an ABDR program office (PO) with adequate resources and authority to carry out responsibilities outlined in chapter two.

1.2.6.1. Authorize the PO direct communication with HQ USAF, MAJCOMs, and other DoD and government agencies, at all organizational levels, to maintain the program.

1.3. HQ AFMC/EN:

1.3.1. Assigned as OCR for ABDR engineering matters. Performs functional manager responsibilities outlined in AFMAN 10-401 and AFMC WMP-3. Responsible for monitoring and taking necessary actions to improve Status of Resources and Training Systems (SORTS) reports and combat readiness status of both active duty and reserve IMA ABDR engineers. Performs functional manager responsibilities outlined in AFI 10-201/AFMCS 1, *Status of Resources and Training System*.

1.4. HQ AFRC/LGQ:

1.4.1. Assigned as OPR for reserve CLSSs and will provide Command and Control (C2), supervision of training, personnel management, staff assistance, and funding support.

1.4.1.1. HQ AFRC/LGS is assigned as OCR for reserve CLSS supply matters.

1.4.1.2. HQ AFRC/LGT is assigned as OCR for reserve CLSS transportation matters.

1.5. Air Logistics Centers (ALC):

1.5.1. Responsible for management of their respective ABDR engineer programs.

1.5.2. Center commander will appoint a lead engineer to serve as a single point of contact for ABDR engineer issues.

1.5.2.1. Ensure engineers selected to become ABDR engineering course instructors complete Academic Instructors School when selected. A minimum of one engineer will be identified per ALC.

Chapter 2

ABDR PROGRAM OFFICE (PO)

2.1. Mission:

2.1.1. The ABDR PO will advocate and provide day-to-day management of tasks associated with development, implementation, maintenance, and support needed to enhance the USAF ABDR capability.

2.2. Responsibilities:

2.2.1. Support AFMC laboratories and System Program Offices (SPO) in determining technical requirements, repair techniques, repair materials, and assessment aids and in research and development efforts.

2.2.2. Manage ABDR training aircraft program.

2.2.3. Manage the development, publication, and maintenance of general and weapon system specific -39 technical orders (TO) and the engineering handbook for ABDR engineers.

2.2.4. Manage ABDR tools, material, and engineer kit requirements programs.

2.2.5. Manage ABDR engineer training qualification program.

2.2.5.1. Conduct, schedule, and coordinate ABDR engineer training.

2.2.6. Develop, publish, and maintain formal ABDR technician, assessor, weapon system specific, team chief handbook, general team chief checklist, general composite material, composite material weapon system specific courses and engineer training course standards, requirements, and curriculum.

2.2.7. Develop and maintain automated databases and other technical information related to ABDR training and exercises.

2.2.8. Provide technical and management support to interservice and international ABDR working groups.

2.2.9. Manage the ABDR trailer program, maintain status of and develop upgrade requirements for future additions to trailer.

2.2.9.1. Project annual and future funding requirements for trailer maintenance and upgrades to HQ AFMC/LGX.

2.2.10. Develop, publish, and maintain formal RADS course standards, requirements, and curriculum.

Chapter 3

COMBAT LOGISTICS SUPPORT SQUADRONS (CLSS)

3.1. Mission:

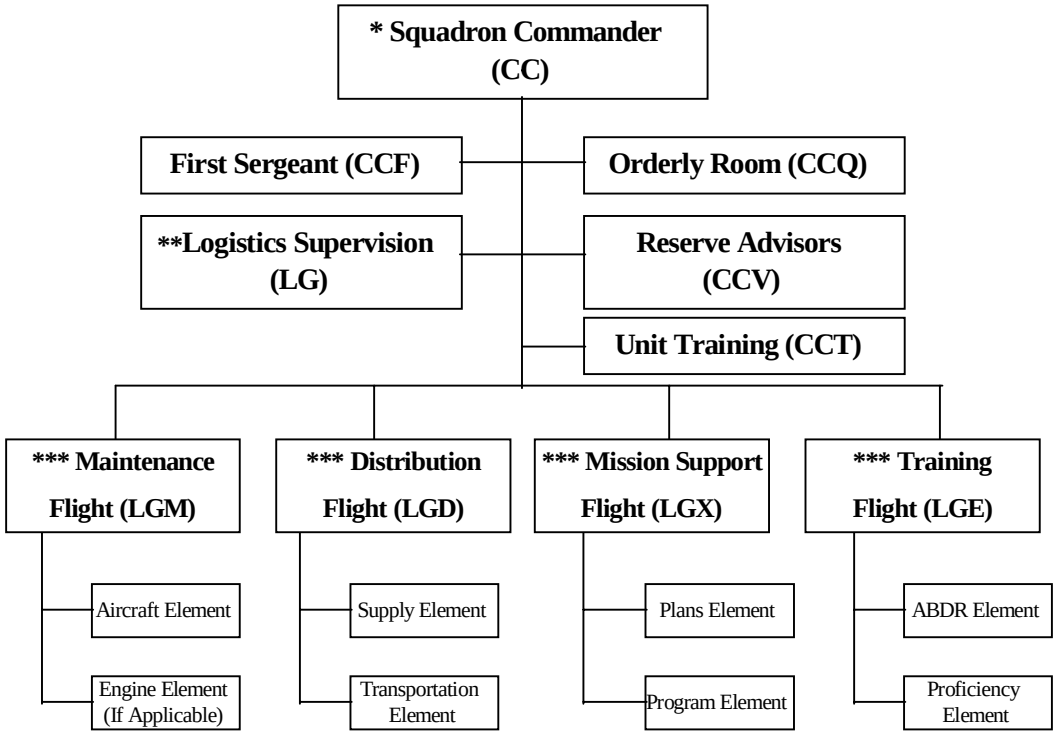
3.1.1. Combat logistic support forces provide the unified CINCs and AF commanders with dedicated, flexible, and mission-ready military ABDR, depot level maintenance support, JEIM augmentation, RADS, and CLSS C2 teams that provide specialized logistics capabilities to directly support AF operations.

3.2. Organization:

3.2.1. CLSSs are composed of a strategic combination of military personnel in the four logistics functions of Aircraft Maintenance, Supply, Transportation, and Logisticians and are the primary source of AFMC mobile logistics support forces for war planning. One active and one reserve CLSS is located at each of the ALCs and one reserve unit is located at Wright-Patterson AFB OH. Additionally, a CLSS maintenance operating location is assigned to the Support Center Pacific, Kadena Air Base, Japan.

3.2.2. Active duty CLSSs are functionally aligned under the ALC commander and will organize using the CLSS organization blueprint, figure 3.1. The CLSS operating location at the Support Center Pacific is functionally managed by the 653 CLSS, Warner-Robins AFB GA.

Figure 3.1. Active Duty CLSS Structure



* Commander may place squadron staff functions in any functional area to increase operational efficiency.

** Logistics supervision. Chief Logistics Supervisor and Manager perform overall supervision and management of daily maintenance and distribution activities.

*** Organizational variations below the flight level are authorized to increase operational efficiency.

3.2.3. 652 CLSS, until transfer to 653, is assigned responsibilities to provide funding and administrative support for the ABDR PO in support of AFPD 21-1 and AFI 21-101. ABDR PO is directly responsible to the CLSS Functional Management Office at HQ AFMC/LGXC.

3.2.4. Reserve CLSSs will organize using the CLSS organization blueprint, figure 3.2. Reserve CLSSs have the same mobility requirements as active duty units after recall and mobilization notification. Once mobilized, reserve squadron's report directly to HQ AFMC/LGXC.

3.3. Commander's Responsibilities:

3.3.1. Accomplish command functions as specified by public law, directives, and customs, common to all Air Force commanders.

3.3.2. Review operational plans (OPlans) and exercise plans that affect the unit and AFMC WMP-3 for unit type code (UTC) availability requirements.

3.3.2.1. Ensure personnel are prepared and equipment is maintained in a high state of mission readiness to meet unit's most stringent OPlan responsibilities.

3.3.2.2. Ensure deployment procedures are in accordance with OPlans, AFI 10-403, and installation deployment guidance.

3.3.3. Conduct readiness exercises and assess squadron deployment and employment effectiveness and efficiency.

3.3.3.1. Ensure assessment includes applicable Air Force common inspection items from AFI 90-201, *Inspector General Activities*.

3.3.4. Ensure participation in joint active/reserve CLSS, JCS, CINC, NATO, joint service, MAJCOM, and/or local, field training exercises.

3.3.4.1. Ensure all UTCs participate in an employment exercise at least annually. At the commander’s discretion, participation in real world or exercise contingencies, command phase exercises, or base level field exercises satisfies this requirement.

3.3.5. Respond to requests for personnel assistance according to TO 00-25-107 for aircraft maintenance, AFMAN 23-110 for supply, and AFI 24-201, *Cargo Movement*, for transportation.

3.3.5.1. Ensure qualified and experienced personnel are selected to fulfill depot field team (DFT), supply and transportation team requirements.

3.3.6. Ensure compliance with DoD, Air Force, and command maintenance and distribution directives, instructions, technical standards, and operating procedures.

3.3.7. Ensure active participation in CLSS Master Plan. Monitor task lists within estimated times of completion requirements and provide assistance for other units tasks as required.

3.3.8. Ensure maximum utilization of opportunities for cost savings to our customers when deployed.

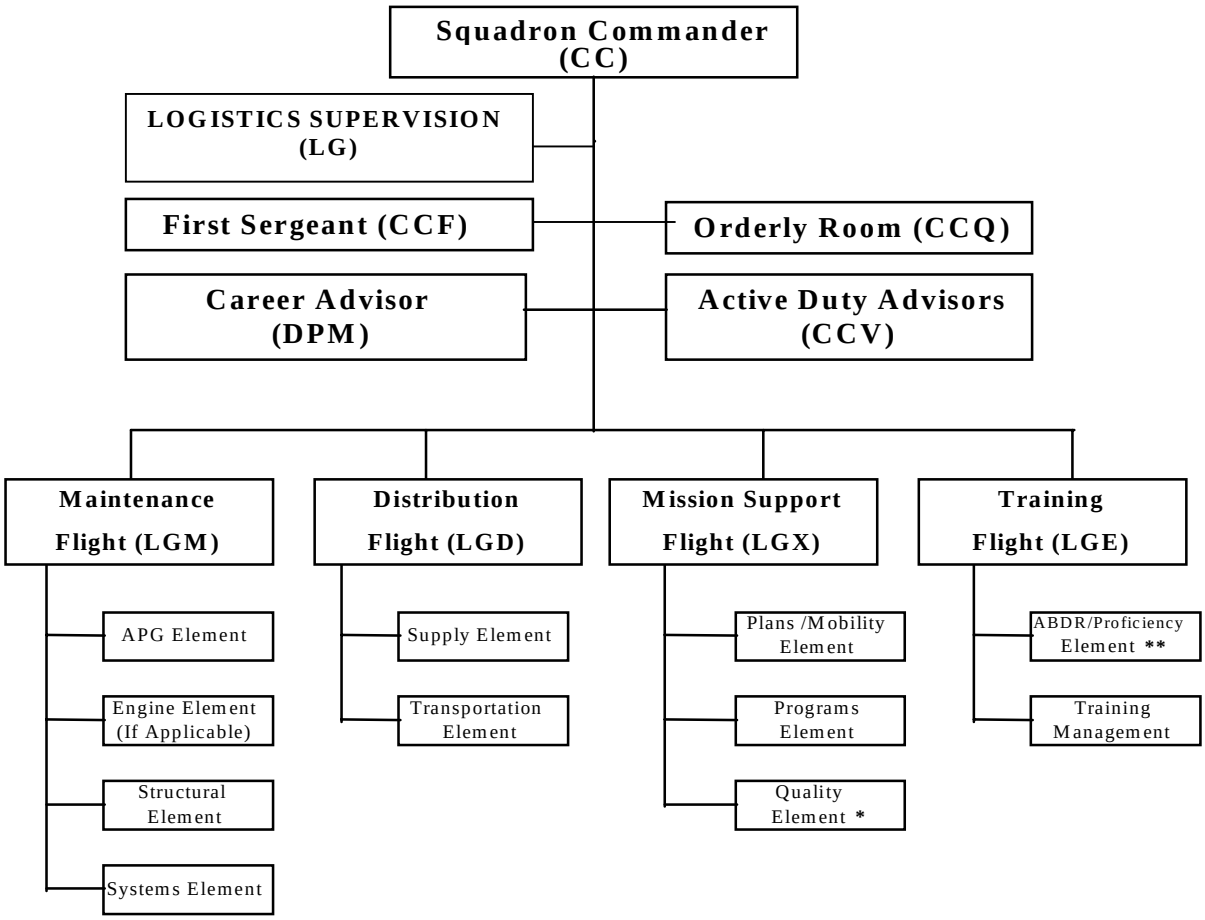
3.3.8.1. Ensure government vehicles are requested for TDY support at each location prior to procurement of rental vehicles, and when rental vehicles are used they are kept to an absolute minimum.

3.3.8.2. Ensure maximum use of military dining facilities. Each team chief deployed is to be briefed on the requirements to ensure personnel are scheduled the opportunity to purchase their meals at appropriate facilities.

3.3.9. Ensure RADS site surveys are performed, as required, and results forwarded to HQ AFMC/LGXC within 10 working days.

3.3.10. Ensure supply and transportation personnel do not deploy from home station during peacetime without formal authorization from HQ AFMC/LGXC (active duty).

Figure 3.2. Reserve CLSS Structure



* Quality Element optional for process/continuous improvement management.

** ABDR/Proficiency Instructors may be decentralized to operational flights.

3.3.11. Ensure peacetime deployed personnel, tasked in OPlans and associated time phased force deployment data (TPFDD), redeploy to meet contingency deployment schedules.

3.3.12. Ensure all reports and related documents for RADS taskings are prepared and submitted to HQ AFMC/LGXC within 10 working days.

3.3.13. Ensure that only fully qualified aircraft maintenance personnel are selected to accomplish ABDR assessment. Personnel must meet qualifications listed in TO 1-1H-39 and hold an AFSC listed in a tasked force package (UTC) manpower detail.

3.3.14. Active duty commanders will appoint one qualified maintenance and one qualified supply technician for duty as technical advisors to their associated reserve CLSS. Advisors must hold the rank of TSgt or above.

3.3.14.1. Concurrence of the reserve CLSS commander is required before assignment.

3.3.14.2. The 653 CLSS at Robins AFB GA, has the advisor responsibility for the 445 CLSS at Wright-Patterson AFB.

3.3.14.3. The 649 CLSS at Hill AFB UT, has the advisor responsibility for the 940 CLSS at Beale AFB upon closure of the 652 CLSS.

3.3.14.4. The 653 CLSS at Robins AFB has the advisor responsibility for the 433rd CLSS at Lackland AFB upon closure of the 651 CLSS.

3.3.14.5. Advisors will report directly to the commander or designated representative of the active unit.

3.3.14.5.1. Reserve advisors will be SORTS reported by the active duty squadron.

3.3.14.6. A letter of evaluation will be submitted, as required, by the reserve commander or Senior ART for use by the active unit under the enlisted evaluation system program.

3.3.14.7. Ensure technical advisors are integrated onto the reserve unit's staff.

3.3.14.8. Ensure technical advisors do not accomplish functions that are the responsibility of the reserve unit.

3.3.14.9. Ensure technical advisors provide advice and assistance to the reserve commander and staff on maintaining mission capabilities.

3.3.14.10. Reserve Advisor duties will include:

3.3.14.10.1. Assist unit in identification and documentation of training requirements. AFMC Form 4, CLSS Reserve Training Coordination, is initiated, as required, to identify and coordinate training requirements with the ALC product directorate senior reserve training coordinator (RTC).

3.3.14.10.2. Coordinate on the development of monthly and annual training plans and schedules.

3.3.14.10.3. Assist in the coordination of unit training assembly, annual tour, and training man-day objectives.

3.3.14.10.4. Analysis of training success.

3.3.14.10.5. Reporting equipment status.

3.3.14.10.6. Act as focal point between reserve unit and other RTCs or designated representatives.

3.3.15. Ensure munitions items are received, handled, tagged, segregated, used, stored, transported, and managed per AFI 91-201; AFI 91-202, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*; AFMAN 91-201, *Explosives Safety Standards,* and 11A, 11P, and 13A series TOs. Units without a munitions account should work support through host/tenant or parent organization.

3.3.15.1. Appoint a person to serve as a single POC for munitions issues and ensure this person is familiar with requirements of AFI 21-202, *Combat Ammunition System Procedures;* AFI 21-203, *Deployable Ammunition Operations Procedures*; and AFI 21-208, *Munitions Forecast, Allocation, and Buy Budget Processes.*

3.3.15.2. Ensure that only trained personnel are allowed to handle, transport, prepare and activate explosive devices, simulators, and smoke producing munitions.

3.3.15.3. Develop local written procedures for explosive operations per AFMAN 91-201.

3.3.15.4. Ensure munitions forecasts are submitted as required by HQ AFMC/LGXC and AFI 21-208 (active duty only).

3.3.16. Ensure training programs are effective and completed on time to meet mission requirements.

3.3.17. Ensure unit compliance with federal, state and local laws pertaining to environmental regulations and pollution prevention.

3.3.18. Ensure unit compliance with occupational safety, mishap and fire prevention, health instructions and standards, and applicable industrial publications.

3.3.19. Ensure the use of the quality Air Force criteria as a framework for improving organizational performance.

3.3.20. Ensure requirements for process improvements and controls are developed and continuously evaluated.

3.3.21. Ensure use of the Internal Management Controls Program (IMCP), as required, per AFI 65-201, *Internal Management Controls Program.*

3.3.22. Ensure AFSCs on unit manning documents align with UTC requirements in accordance with WMP-3.

3.3.23. Account for all expended man-hours within the CLSS Activity Based Costing Program, report data to HQ AFMC/LGXC monthly. This reporting requirement is exempt from licensing in accordance with paragraph 2.11.12 of AFI 37-124, *The Information Collections and Reports Management Program; Controlling Internal, Public, and Interagency Air Force Information Collections.*

Chapter 4

CLSS MOBILE FORCES

4.1. Contingency And Wartime Capabilities:

4.1.1. During contingency and wartime, CLSS forces are organized into standard and nonstandard force packages (UTC). Team sizes and personnel skills are tailored, as required, to meet mission requirements. Deployed teams are dependent on available facilities and require base operating support (BOS). Teams can also be redeployed to other locations to meet new mission requirements. All 13-15 person ABDR teams will train and equip a minimum of 4 assessors per team. All Strategic Lift ABDR teams will train and equip a minimum of 2 assessors per team.

4.1.1.1. Aircraft maintenance teams provide organizational, intermediate, and depot level maintenance and modifications, packaging and crating of crashed aircraft, crash damage repair, and aircraft battle damage assessment and repair on aircraft, aircraft engines, and aircraft systems to improve aircraft fleet readiness. Personnel are specially trained in ABDR. Teams carry a limited amount of specialized tools and material. The ability for teams to accomplish maintenance is limited by the availability of special tools and support equipment. Team chiefs are the principal advisors to the supported commander on ABDR.

4.1.1.2. Distribution teams are engaged in accomplishing combat RADS and combat transportation tracking and packaging support under adverse conditions and solving problems not within the capabilities of host supply and transportation. RADS teams provide augmentation support to existing Standard Base Supply Systems (SBSS), initial warehousing, rewarehousing, shipping, issuing, accounting for and redeploying material during buildup and retrograde operations. RADS teams also provide site activation/deactivation support at collocated operating base (COB), bare base (BB) locations, one stop ability at aerial ports of debarkation (APOD), and engage in accomplishing total asset visibility (TAV) and in-transit visibility (ITV) support. Transportation teams can provide base level augmentation and packaging functions which include in-checking, storage, and delivery to base supply of inbound cargo, certifying of hazardous cargo for airlift, surface freight operation support, and TAV support using ITV, to include recovery and tracking of inbound and retrograde assets.

4.1.1.3. ABDR engineer elements provide on site engineering support to organic and CLSS maintenance teams for all phases of maintenance, modification, aircraft damage assessment and repair. Engineers can authorize deviations to TO instructions and act as a liaison between the weapon system support manager and the unit. Each engineer deploys as a single person force package (UTC) and integrates with associated ABDR team. Each engineer is primarily trained to support a single weapon system, but will provide limited assistance on other aircraft.

4.1.1.4. The supported Air Force component commander has operational control of deployed combat logistics support forces during contingency or wartime. C2 teams and elements assist the Air Force component command staff in the tasking, deployment, redeployment, and functional oversight of CLSS forces assigned to the area of operations or area of responsibility. Team members are fully knowledgeable of all CLSS force packages (UTC) and the procedures necessary to obtain such forces. Team members advise the Air Force component command staff on the availability, capability, and effective use of all CLSS forces and assist the Air Force component command staff in the optimum placement of ABDR, RADS, depot field, and engine repair teams, to

include two-level engine support. The team chief reports directly to the Air Force command staff to ensure CLSS personnel are used in the most effective manner. The senior CLSS force package team chief at each deployed location will provide team supervision, serve as the focal point, and will interface with host unit agencies on logistics matters and host support.

4.2. Peacetime Organization:

4.2.1. In peacetime, CLSS forces are organized into short-term logistic support teams. Team sizes and personnel skills are determined on a case-by-case basis to support field assistance, per TO 00-25-107, AFMAN 23-110, AFI 24-201, special assistance, and product directorate generated workload requests.

4.2.1.1. Aircraft maintenance personnel are organized into DFTs that provide technical assistance or perform specified maintenance and modification tasks on aircraft, aircraft engines, or aerospace equipment.

4.2.1.2. Distribution personnel are organized into supply and transportation teams that assist in or accomplish weapon system conversions, major rewarehousing, unique packaging tasks, and activation and deactivation of military or contractor facilities. Teams can provide ITV/TAV support during exercises and augment supply and transportation operations during levels of increased workloads.

4.3. Mission Requirements:

4.3.1. CLSS mission requirements are unique and fall into the category of war or contingency tasks.

4.3.1.1. All personnel who are subject to deployment must:

4.3.1.1.1. Be medically qualified for worldwide deployment.

4.3.1.1.2. Be capable of accomplishing heavy physical labor and live under field conditions.

4.3.1.1.3. Possess a five skill level or higher, if enlisted, and highly qualified in CAFSC (active duty only).

4.3.1.1.4. Be qualified to bear arms according to AFI 31-207, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*.

4.3.1.1.5. Possess appropriate security clearance.

4.3.1.1.6. Possess a military passport. (active duty and Reserve RADS personnel only)

4.3.1.1.7. Possess a Air Force Entry Control Card, AF Form 1199 (Line Badge)

4.3.1.2. Personnel who become permanently unable to meet the requirements outlined in this section will be reclassified according to AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officers and Airmen).*

4.4. Deployment Requirements:

4.4.1. CLSS forces deploy with individual equipment, individual tool kits (ITK), weapons, and other necessary equipment and material to support OPlan taskings and AFI 10-403.

4.4.1.1. Individual Equipment:

4.4.1.1.1. CLSS forces must have standard A, B, and C mobility bags. Nonstandard equipment items may be added at commander's option. Equipment does not have to be physically possessed by the CLSS unit as long as assets are available through the local mobility functions.

4.4.1.1.1.1. Flak vests are required for all UTC tasked personnel but will not be considered part of the mobility bag requirement until all vests have been acquired. Voice emitters and camelbacks are desired equipment, will not be reportable, the units should maintain enough to support multiple UTC deployments.

4.4.1.1.2. CLSS forces must have clothing and personal items to satisfy AFI 10-403 requirements.

4.4.1.1.3. One ITK will be available for deployment for each manpower requirement reflected in the deployable force package with the exception of the team chief.

4.4.1.1.3.1. Lead unit will determine specific ITK requirements to support assigned missions.

4.4.1.1.3.2. Each maintenance technician and assessor, excluding team chief, will deploy with an ITK.

4.4.1.1.3.3. Each ABDR assessor will deploy with an assessor kit per TO 1-1H-39, chapter 11.

4.4.1.1.3.4. Each ABDR engineer will deploy with an individualized engineer kit.

4.5. Weapons and Ammunition Requirements:

4.5.1. One weapon will be available for each manpower requirement reflected in deployable force packages. The supported CINC makes the decision to deploy with or without weapons and this information will be passed to each unit via deployment order or deployment equipment guidance.

4.5.2. If weapons are required, each individual assigned to a position is issued an M-16 rifle upon deployment. Officers and couriers are issued M-9 pistols.

4.5.2.1. Team chiefs and C2 team members may be issued and carry an M-9 pistol at the commander's option.

4.5.2.2. Each individual deploys with the ammunition loads specified in AFC 21-209, *Ground Munitions*, for their assigned weapon.

Chapter 5

TRAINING

5.1. General:

5.1.1. The CLSS forces will train to meet mission objectives expected in a war or contingency environment. A successful training program is critical to a well-tuned process. Focus will be on deployment, employment, wartime/contingency operations, force management, integration with supported command and logistics support, methods and techniques.

5.2. Mandatory Training Requirements:

5.2.1. Training requirements listed in table 5.1 are mandatory for CLSS personnel subject to deployment.

5.3. Training Program:

5.3.1. The training function must include training administration and a source of task training to achieve qualification not satisfied by external formal training sources. The training program structure, specific functional responsibilities, and critical task qualification procedures will be defined in an organizational (unit) instruction. References for developing maintenance training programs are AFPD 36-22, *Military Training*; AFI 36-2201, *Developing, Managing and Conducting Training*; and AFI 36-2232, *Maintenance Training*. The key to successful long-term mission accomplishment is a stable, experienced work force. Qualification training is ongoing, providing adequate skills to accomplish all maintenance tasks required.

5.3.2. A comprehensive initial evaluation of every newly assigned person forms the foundation of the maintenance training program. Each unit will identify in their work center training plans, required tasks for each skill level, and the means of achieving qualification on those tasks.

5.4. CLSS Training Instructor:

5.4.1. Qualification Criteria:

5.4.1.1. Certified squadron training instructor must:

5.4.1.1.1. Possess personal qualifications that consistently demonstrate professionalism, excellence in workmanship, proven trustworthiness, and a commitment to performing training.

5.4.1.1.2. Have the ability to speak clearly and distinctly.

5.4.1.1.3. Be proficient in all mandatory task identified in CAFSC CFETP and task qualifications identified by work center supervisor.

5.4.1.1.4. Will be the primary instructor for the initial ABDR technician course.

5.4.1.1.5. Will teach other courses designated by the commander.

5.4.1.1.6. Hold a T-prefix. To be awarded the T-prefix, an instructor must be filling the assigned certified training instructor position and complete a formal academic/basic instructor course.

5.4.1.1.7. Hold a seven-level in a maintenance AFSC (2AX7X).

5.4.1.2. Squadron instructors must:

5.4.1.2.1. Possess personal qualifications that consistently demonstrate professionalism, excellence in workmanship, proven trustworthiness, and a commitment to performing training.

5.4.1.2.2. Have the ability to speak clearly and distinctly.

5.4.1.2.3. Hold a seven-level in a maintenance AFSC (2AX7X) supply AFSC (2SO71) or transportation (2T071), as required.

5.4.1.2.4. Complete a formal academic/basic instructor course.

5.4.1.2.5. Complete subject matter qualification training for all courses he or she will instruct.

5.4.2. Certified squadron training instructor's responsibilities:

5.4.2.1. Ensure the ISD process is applied to all training programs and an ISD project plan is used for all courses in development or revision.

5.4.2.2. Develop and manage course control documents (CCD), along with associated materials, to support training programs.

5.4.2.3. Ensure course tests are properly managed and controlled to prevent compromise.

5.4.2.4. Ensure all training programs are annually reviewed for accuracy, currency, and applicability.

5.4.2.5. Update CCDs when TO or publication changes are identified by subject matter experts (SME) or course administrators.

5.4.2.6. Coordinate course development with applicable units, SMEs, and other agencies.

5.4.2.7. Maintain current course training standards.

5.4.2.8. Develop and maintain an instructor training record for each assigned training instructor. Contents should include, but are not limited to, course qualifications, classroom observations, and task certifications.

5.5. ABDR Engineer Training

5.5.1. Engineers will have two opportunities to attend the ABDR general engineer course. Those unable to pass the qualification test after attending the course for the second time will be permanently removed from the ABDR program.

5.5.2. Personnel attending the general engineer course as a refresher must successfully complete the course as a condition of continuing participation in the ABDR program. Those who fail to complete the course will be barred from deployment and will be given an opportunity to retake the course.

Engineers who fail to pass the course a second time will be disqualified from the ABDR program permanently.

5.5.3. The base lead ABDR engineer may permanently disqualify or bar the deployment of any engineer, active duty or reservist, lacking proficiency.

5.5.4. Each base lead ABDR engineer will establish criteria for three MDS-specific skill levels (apprentice, journeyman, and craftsman) and develop a performance-based training plan for each skill level.

Table 5.1. CLSS Personnel Training Requirements.

	COURSE TITLE	APPLICABLE PERSONNEL	REQUIRED FREQUENCY	REMARKS
1	SELF AID/BUDDY CARE	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	BIENNIAL	PER AFI 36-2238 (USE AETC SABC COURSE)
2	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	ACTIVE DUTY/RESERVE	PER AFI 32-4001 AND AFRC SUP TO AFI 32-4001
a	INITIAL		ONE TIME/ONE TIME	
b	REFRESHER		ANNUAL/BIENNIAL	
3	CARDIO-PULMONARY RESUSCITATION	AVIONICS/ELECTRICIANS/FUELS PERSONNEL ONLY	ANNUAL	PER AFOSH STD 91-100
4	AIRCRAFT BATTLE DAMAGE REPAIR			
a	GENERAL TECHNICIAN INITIAL	ALL MAINTENANCE (EXCEPT ENGINE) AND ENGINEERS	ONE TIME	FORMAL ABDR COURSE
b	GENERAL ASSESSOR INITIAL	ALL ASSESSORS AND ENGINEERS	ONE TIME	FORMAL ABDR COURSE
c	WEAPON SPECIFIC ASSESSOR	ALL ASSESSORS AND ENGINEERS	ONE TIME	FORMAL ABDR COURSE
d	COMPOSIT MATERIAL GENERAL COURSE	ALL MAINTENANCE (EXCEPT ENGINE AND RESERVES) AND ENGINEERS	ONE TIME	FORMAL ABDR COURSE (Course in Development)
e	TECHNICIAN REFRESHER	ALL MAINTENANCE EXCEPT TEAM CHIEF AND ENGINEER	ANNUAL	IN HOUSE COURSE
f	ASSESSORS REFRESHER	ALL ASSESSORS EXCEPT ENGINEERS	ANNUAL	IN HOUSE COURSE
g	GENERAL ENGINEER	ALL ENGINEERS	EVERY FOUR YEARS	FORMAL ABDR COURSE
5	WEAPON QUALIFICATION/ USE OF FORCE	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	ANNUAL (BIENNIAL FOR RESERVE PERSONNEL)	PER AFI 31-207 , AFI 32-4001 AFRES Sup , AFI 36-2226
6	LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	ANNUAL	PER AFI 51-401
7	WEAPONS COURIERS	MINIMUM TWO INDIVIDUALS PER UTC EXCEPT C2 AND ENGINE TEAMS	ANNUAL	PER AFI 31-207, AFI36-2226
8	HAZARDOUS CARGO CERTIFICATION	50 PERCENT OF TRANSPORTORS PER TEAM		PER AFI 10-403 AND AFJMAN 24-204
A	INITIAL		ONE TIME	
B	RECERTIFICATION		BIENNIAL	CDC COURSE
9	AIR BASE OPERABILITY	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	AS REQUIRED	PER AIR FORCE WMP-1 ANNEX S
10	GOVERNMENT MOTOR VEHICLE	ALL SUBJECT TO DEPLOYMENT	AS REQUIRED	PER AFI 35-204
11	CARGO PALLET BUILD-UP	MINIMUM TWO INDIVIDUALS PER UTC EXCEPT C2 AND ENGINE TEAMS	ANNUAL	PER AFI 10-403
12	MAINTENANCE QUALIFICATION	ALL A/C MAINTENANCE	AS REQUIRED	PER AFI 36-2232
13	GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION NETWORK (GTN)	IN-TRANSIT VISIBILITY (ITV) TEAMS AND TWO ON A JFBAG/UFTRA TEAM	ONE TIME	USE CD-ROM AND WEB BASE
14	ASSET VISIBILITY	IN-TRANSIT VISIBILITY (ITV) TEAMS AND TWO ON JFBAG AND UFTRA TEAMS	ONE TIME	USE IN HOUSE TRAING-ING AND WEB BASE
15	DEF BASIC PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING COURSE	ALL TRANSPORTATION	ONE TIME	PER AFI 24-202
16	DEF ADVANCED PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING COURSE	ALL TRANSPORTATION	ONE TIME	PER AFI 24-202
17	SORTS	SQUADRON SORTS MONITORS, COM-MANDERS, AND LGs	ONE TIME	NOTIFY BASE SORTS MONITOR
18	JOPES/GCCS	ALL LOGISTICIANS	ONE TIME	
19	CONTINGENCY WARTIME PLANNING COURSE	TWO PERSONNEL PER COMMAND AND CONTROL TEAM	ONE TIME	FORMAL AETC COURSE

Chapter 6

CLSS PEACETIME UTILIZATION POLICY

6.1. General:

6.1.1. The CLSS works with the ALC's product directorates and weapon system support managers, or equivalent counterparts, in support of ALC workloads. The use of CLSS personnel in depot work centers provides valuable working experience, which contributes to their increased expertise in aircraft maintenance, engine repair, supply, and transportation functions.

6.1.2. CLSS personnel will not be tasked with workloads outside their AFSC or with base details without approval of the squadron commander.

6.1.3. CLSS personnel will not replace any existing or future civilian manpower authorizations or supervisory positions. However, nothing in this instruction will be interpreted to preclude the combining of military and civilian personnel to perform mission tasks.

6.1.4. Unprogrammed ALC distribution tasking must be coordinated with HQ AFMC/LGXC.

6.2. ALC Product Directorate's Responsibilities:

6.2.1. Ensure CLSS personnel are utilized as an integral part of the product directorate work force for on and off base workloads as long as the work is in support of primary training for wartime skills; i.e., weapon system hands-on experience. Product directorate workload requirements and CLSS mission readiness requirements are then met simultaneously.

6.2.1.1. CLSS wartime mission readiness requirements will take priority over product directorate workload requirements.

6.2.1.2. CLSS personnel detailed to product directorates must be assigned duties commensurate with their grade and skill level.

6.2.1.3. CLSS personnel will be assigned to a CLSS Resource Control Center (RCC) for accounting purposes and any labor expended within a product directorate RCC will be exception to the RCC where the direct labor was expended (active duty or reservists on active duty only).

6.2.1.4. Use the G037G system to account for actual CLSS man-hour utilization within a product directorate.

6.2.2. Ensure CLSS is given full consideration for TO 00-25-107, AFMAN 23-110, AFI 24-201, and special assistance requests. Use the CLSS to the maximum extent, commensurate with available skills for off base workloads, with special emphasis on the value of TDY for enhancement of their mission.

6.2.3. Provide training, funding, equipment, facilities, tools and supplies to upgrade and enhance the skills of CLSS personnel in support of their mission.

6.2.4. Assign liaison between the CLSS and the product directorate work centers.

6.2.5. Assign an RTC at each directorate, to be responsible for planning, scheduling, and reporting reserve CLSS training. AFMC Form 4 is used to coordinate the reserve training process. The form contains instructions for completion and processing.

6.2.6. Make available qualified on-the-job instructors (OJI), either military or civilian, for technical training support to reserve CLSS.

6.2.7. Be prepared to assume workload being performed by CLSS when a higher priority (contingency) tasking is received by the CLSS. This workload may include ongoing DFTs, RADS, or a home station tasking.

6.2.8. Assign aeronautical or mechanical engineers to meet ABDR requirements listed in AFMC

WMP-3.

6.2.8.1. Ensure all tasked ABDR engineers, as a minimum, obtain training per table 5.1.

6.2.8.2. Ensure personnel training and equipment readiness status are reported to the applicable SORTS reporting.

6.2.8.3. Ensure deployment procedures are in accordance with AFI 10-403 and installation deployment guidance.

6.2.8.4. Ensure that tasked engineers at a minimum participate annually in a readiness or deployment exercise with their assigned CLSS.

6.2.8.5. Ensure all engineers participate in monthly ABDR engineer training meetings set-up and established by ALC Lead engineer.

Chapter 7

ABDR KITS

7.1. Requirements:

7.1.1. ABDR trailers are designed as generic assets to support multiple weapon systems, with the exception of the B-2 and F-117 trailers, which are, weapon system specific. Each active duty CLSS will maintain all notional tasked ABDR trailers assigned at their location IAW requirements of TO 1-1H-39. ABDR trailers are SORTS reportable. Training trailers will be considered as part of the notionally tasked trailers and will be reconstituted immediately when used for exercises or training. Reserve units not assigned at an ALC are exempt from maintaining notional trailers. These trailers are considered as trainers only.

7.1.1.1. Expendable material quantities will match, as a minimum, the core kit requirements listed in TO 1-1H-39.

7.1.2. ABDR kits (trailers) for each force package supporting the two major theater war (2MTW) scenarios will be prepositioned in the PACAF, USAFE, and CENTAF theaters as war reserve material (WRM). Kits will be stored at the bases of intended use in the PACAF and CENTAF theater and at USAFE's central WRM storage facility for the European theater. The European kits include those required to support any additional CENTAF contingencies, which cannot be, supported with in the present CENTAF trailer storage requirements. All WRM kits will be managed and maintained by WRM contract personnel. ABDR kits (trailers) using -141 munitions trailers are not required to submit to the Nuclear Surety Inspection requirements.

7.1.3. CLSS personnel, for each tasked ABDR force package, will maintain four each assessor kits. Kits will move with teams when they deploy. Kits are not SORTS reportable.

7.1.3.1. Kit will be configured to TO 1-1H-39 requirements.

7.1.4. Engineer kits will be maintained by engineers and stored by CLSS or Lead engineer, for each tasked ABDR engineer force package. Kits will move with engineers when they deploy. Kits are not SORTS reportable.

7.1.4.1. Kits will match requirements approved by ABDR program office.

7.1.5. Kits will be marked per AFI 10-403.

Chapter 8

TRAINING AIRCRAFT

8.1. General:

8.1.1. This instruction represents minimum requirements for maintaining ABDR training aircraft. ABDR training aircraft will not be used for purposes other than ABDR or related maintenance weapons load, crash recovery, or fire rescue training without approval of HQ AFMC/LGXC through the ABDR PO. Each unit should possess weapon systems trainers, which are specific to their UTCs assigned at their units. In addition to weapons system specific aircraft each unit is encouraged to acquire other aircraft to expand their knowledge and increase the experience of working on non-UTC tasked aircraft. Where problems exist in the non- availability of airframes for ABDR training units will work through the ABDR PO to obtain removable aircraft components to practice repairs on. All units will acquire, if not in possession of, components, which can be transported with ABDR teams to fly away type exercises.

8.1.2. The management of ABDR training aircraft is assigned to the ABDR PO.

8.2. Unit Responsibilities:

8.2.1. Upon receipt of training aircraft, the gaining organization will accomplish, to the maximum extent possible, save list actions using an item recovery list provided by the weapon system program office. Only those items that will not impact system integrity and are not needed for ABDR training will be removed. As a minimum, this requires the removal of all explosive or propellant actuated items, weapons, classified items, survival equipment, hazardous systems or materials, and Air Force critical items. All remaining items may be retained for ABDR training. Removed items will be processed through base supply according to appropriate supply and security instructions. Unit will use weapon system specific checklist developed by ABDR PO to ensure all explosive and propellant items are removed. Checklist will be forwarded to PO when completed.

8.2.2. ABDR training aircraft are coded for test and evaluation use. Parts contained on these aircraft are to be considered unsatisfactory and will not be cannibalized for use on operational aircraft. If a shortage of a particular component is identified, the ABDR PO, in conjunction with the applicable weapon system program office and HQ AFMC/LGXC, will determine if parts can be removed from ABDR training aircraft. Approval authority for removing parts from ABDR aircraft is the ABDR PO and HQ AFMC/LGXC.

8.2.3. Unit will ensure that ABDR training aircraft or training components (where applicable):

8.2.3.1. Are drained, de-puddled, and purged of fuel per TO 1-1-3. A write-up will be placed in the AFTO 781 forms stating the current fuel configuration.

8.2.3.2. Unit may remove the fuel cell instead of purging them. If cells are removed, all components must be reinstalled in the cavity areas so power may be applied to aircraft.

8.2.3.3. Are maintained in a satisfactory condition so safety standards are not violated.

8.2.3.4. All safety precautions such as grounding, safety pins, and locks will be installed per applicable TOs.

8.2.3.5. Aircraft or components are not required to be kept in a flyable condition and are exempt from recurring inspections and TCTOs unless specifically directed to accomplish.

8.2.3.6. Electrical and hydraulic systems are maintained so that power can be applied and essential system repairs can be operationally checked, as long as economically feasible.

8.2.4. Maintain applicable TOs necessary for basic system servicing and general maintenance systems upkeep.

8.2.4.1. Obtain TOs from the losing organization when possible. If applicable TOs are no longer available from the losing organization, they should be requested through the normal TO distribution system.

8.2.4.2. TOs will be maintained and marked for "TRAINING USE ONLY" per procedures contained in TO 00-5-1.

8.2.5. General and applicable weapon system -39 TOs will be maintained.

8.2.6. Units will maintain AFTOs 97 and 781 series forms for each assigned ABDR training aircraft or component. These forms will be used to provide status of system serviceability, maintenance, and parts removed and to document ABDR training actions that are accomplished.

8.2.7. Unit may use explosives to inflict simulated battle damage to training aircraft as this provides the most realistic type damage. Procedures for inflicting explosive damage are contained in TO 1-1H-39. Units will use information on actual battle damages (when available) from SURVIAC databases to inflict damages on aircraft in an attempt to gain the most realistic scenarios possible.

8.2.8. Unit will ensure that all explosives safety requirements are complied with prior to inflicting simulated battle damage per AFI 91-201.

8.2.9. Unit will measure the lower explosive limit, per applicable TO, of all fuel tanks or cells immediately prior to inflicting any explosive damage.

8.2.10. To extend the training life of aircraft, explosive charges must be carefully placed to prevent damaging non-ABDR repairable, major structural parts, and system components.

8.2.10.1. Items within the direct line of fire such as actuators, electronics, line replaceable units, control boxes, etc., will be removed or protected prior to inflicting simulated battle damage with explosive devices.

8.2.11. After damage has been inflicted, the above units will be reinstalled prior to assessment and repair of damage.

8.2.12. Aircraft components damaged beyond a unit's battle damage repair capability will not be ordered. If a component is unserviceable, it will be by-passed, disconnected, or removed to allow continued limited system operation.

8.2.12.1. Common hardware and tires are exempted from this requirement.

8.2.13. When training aircraft is no longer considered satisfactory for ABDR training or other local use contact the ABDR PO to request disposition instructions.

8.2.13.1. Request will contain the following information: MDS, serial number, and reason for disposal or transfer.

8.2.14. Disposal will normally be through the local Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office.

8.2.15. Aircraft will be demilitarized according to DoD 4160.21-M, *Defense Reutilization and Marketing Manual*, and DoD 4160.21-M-1 prior to disposal or transfer.

8.2.16. Once disposition occurs, unit will inform the ABDR PO so that records can be annotated. Reserve units will also coordinate with HQ AFRC/LGQ.

Chapter 9

ABDR ENGINEER WAIVERS

9.1. General:

9.1.1. The HQ AFMC/EN WMP-III Functional Manager for ABDR engineers has the authority to issue waivers for engineers who do not meet the nominal criteria to fill an ABDR engineer UTC tasking. These nominal criteria are:

9.1.1.1. Possesses a degree in either aeronautical or mechanical engineering.

9.1.1.2. Possesses an AFSC of 62EXA, 62EXG (with an aeronautical or mechanical engineering degree) or 62EXH.

9.2. Eligibility Conditions:

9.2.1. An engineer who does not meet the criteria listed in 9.1.1.1 and 9.1.1.2 may be eligible to receive a waiver under the following conditions:

9.2.1.1. All reasonable efforts have been made by the Center to locate and train aeronautical and mechanical engineers with 62EXA, 62EXH, or 62EXG AFSCs for the ABDR engineer program.

9.2.1.2. All reasonable efforts have been made to acquire a secondary AFSC of 62EXA, 62EXG, or 62EXH for the particular engineer.

9.2.1.3. The Center cannot meet its ABDR engineer tasking as stipulated in the WMP-III without a waiver.

9.2.1.4. The individual for whom the waiver is requested has documented education in structural engineering and has a general familiarity with aircraft.

9.3. Waiver Process:

9.3.1. A waiver is issued for a specific individual and is valid only until the engineer leaves his current station. The process to acquire a waiver has two parts.

9.3.1.1. Part I. Identification and Training of Candidate:

9.3.1.1.1. Center lead ABDR engineer identifies the candidate and ensures eligibility according to paragraph 9.2 of this document.

9.3.1.1.2. Center lead ABDR engineer submits candidate’s name and qualifications to the HQ AFMC/EN WMP-III functional manager for ABDR engineers and to the USAF Lead ABDR Engineer for approval to start the ABDR engineer training process. Verbal approval is sufficient.

9.3.1.1.3. Center lead ABDR engineer submits candidate's name and qualifications to the applicable System Program Director (SPD) for approval.

9.3.1.1.4. System Program Director (SPD) sends a memo to the Center commander requesting the engineer be given ABDR engineer training and recommending a waiver request be submitted for the engineer pending successful completion of training. Center CC/CV/CD

indorses this memo and returns it to the SPD. SPD forwards memo to Center lead ABDR engineer.

9.3.1.1.5. Candidate completes all ABDR engineer training as stipulated in Table 5.1 of this document, including a hardstand exercise in which the candidate is evaluated by the Center lead ABDR engineer.

9.3.1.2. Part II. Waiver Request Submittal:

9.3.1.2.1. When all elements of Part I are successfully completed, the Center Lead ABDR engineer submits a package for a waiver request to HQ AFMC/EN for final approval. This package will include a Staff Summary Sheet (SSS) which will include the candidate's educational history and an ABDR Engineer Course completion certificate. The SSS will be coordinated through the SPD, Program Office ABDR Engineer, the Center Command Section (ALC/CC/CV/CD) and forwarded to HQ AFMC/EN for final approval.

9.3.1.2.2. HQ AFMC/EN will approve/disapprove and return the package to the Center ABDR lead engineer.

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Deputy Director for Logistics Operations

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES, ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND TERMS

References

AFPD 10-2, *Readiness*

AFPD 10-3, *Air Reserve Component Forces*

AFPD 10-4, *Operations Planning*

AFPD 10-11, *Operations Security*

AFPD 16-8, *Arming of Aircrew, Mobility, and Overseas Personnel*

AFPD 21-1, *Managing Aerospace Equipment Maintenance*

AFPD 21-3, *Technical Orders*

AFPD 21-4, *Engineering Data*

AFPD 23-2, *Supplies and Materiel Management*

AFPD 24-2, *Preparation and Movement of Air Force Materiel*

AFPD 31-1, *Physical Security*

AFPD 31-4, *Information Security*

AFPD 31-5, *Investigations, Clearances, and Access Requirements*

AFPD 36-21, *Utilization and Classification of Air Force Military Personnel*

AFPD 36-22, *Military Training*

AFPD 36-23, *Military Education*

AFPD 36-24, *Military Evaluations*

AFPD 36-27, *Social Actions*

AFPD 36-29, *Military Standards*

AFPD 36-30, *Military Entitlements*

AFPD 36-31, *Personal Affairs*

AFPD 36-32, *Military Retirements and Separations*

AFPD 36-80, *Reserve Training and Education*

AFPD 37-1, *Air Force Information Management*

AFPD 38-1, *Organization*

AFPD 38-4, *Suggestion Program*

AFPD 38-5, *Unit Designations*

AFPD 40-1, *Health Promotion*

AFPD 40-5, *Fitness and Weight Management*

AFPD 51-4, *Compliance with the Laws of Armed Conflict*

AFPD 90-2, *Inspector General - The Inspection System*

AFPD 90-3, *Inspection General - Complaints Program*

AFPD 90-5, *Quality Air Force*

AFI 10-201, *Status of Resources and Training System*

AFI 10-204, *Participation in the Military Exercise Program*

AFI-10-208, *Continuity of Operations Plans*

AFI 10-215, *Personnel Support for Contingency Operations (PERSCO)*

AFI 10-402, *Mobilization Planning*

AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning*

AFI 10-408, *Mobility for Air Force Materiel Command Support Forces*

AFI 10-1101, *Operations Security (OPSEC) Instructions*

AFI 11-218, *Aircraft Operation and Movement on the Ground*

AFJI 11-204, *Operational Procedures for Aircraft Carrying Hazardous Materials*

AFI 21-101, *Maintenance Management of Aircraft*

AFI 21-102, *Depot Maintenance Management*

AFI 21-105, *Aerospace Equipment Structural Maintenance*

AFI 21-112, *Aircraft Egress and Escape Systems*

AFI 21-201, *Inspection, Storage, and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions*

AFI 21-202, *Combat Ammunition System Procedures*

AFI 21-203, *Deployable Ammunition Operations Procedures*

AFI 21-208, *Munitions Forecast, Allocation, and Buy Budget Processes*

AFI 31-101V1, *The Air Force Physical Security Program*

AFI 31-207, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*

AFI 31-209, *The Air Force Resource Protection Program*

AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management*

AFI 36-108, *Air Reserve (ART) Program*

AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officers and Airmen)*

AFI 36-2110, *Assignments*

AFI 36-2201, *Developing, Managing, and Conducting Training*

AFI 36-2232, *Maintenance Training*

AFI 36-2238, *Self-Aid and Buddy Care Training*

AFI 36-2240, *Services Education and Training*

AFI 36-2301, *Professional Military Education*

AFI 36-2403, *The Enlisted Evaluation System*

AFI 36-2619, *Military Personnel Appropriation (MPA)Man-Day Program*

AFI 36-2803, *The Air Force Awards and Decorations Program*

AFI 36-2903, *Dress and Personal Appearance of Air Force Personnel*

AFI 36-2906, *Personal Financial Responsibility*

AFI 36-2907, *Unfavorable Information File (UIF) Program*

AFI 36-3003, *Military Leave Program*

AFI 38-101, *Air Force Organization*

AFI 38-201, *Determining Manpower Requirements*

AFI 38-401, *The Air Force Suggestion Program*

AFI 40-501, *The Air Force Fitness Program*

AFI 40-502, *The Weight Management Program*

AFI 51-401, *Training and Reporting to Ensure Compliance with the Law of Armed Conflict*

AFI 51-604, *Appoint to and Assumption of Command*

AFI 65-104, *Government Charge Card Program*

AFI 65-201, *Internal Management Controls Program*

AFI 90-201, *Inspector General Activities*

AFI 90-301, *Inspector General Complaints*

AFI 91-202, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*

AFI 91-301, *Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Prevention and Health (AFOSH) Program*

AFC 21-209, *Ground Munitions*

AFJMAN 23-210, *Joint Service Manual (ISM) for Storage and Materials Handling*

AFJMAN 24-204, *Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments*

AFMAN 10-401, *Operation Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation Plans Listing*

AF WMP-3, *Combat and Support Force Apportionment*

AFMC WMP-1, *Planning Guidance*

AFMC WMP-3, *Combat and Support Forces*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABDAR—Aircraft Battle Damage Assessment and Repair

AFC—Air Force Catalog

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFOSH—Air Force Occupational Standards Handbook

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

ALC—Air Logistics Center

CCD—Course Control Document

CFETP—Career Field Education Training Plan

CINC—Commander in Chief

CLSS—Combat Logistic Support Squadron

CUT—Cross Utilization Training

DFT—Depot Field Teams

IMCP—Internal Management Controls Program

ISD—Instructional System Development

ITK—Individual Tool Kit

JCS—Joint Chiefs of Staff

MAJCOM—Major Command

NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization

OJI—On-the-Job Instructors

OPlan—Operations Plan

PMO—Program Management Office

POC—Point of Contact

RADS—Rapid Area Distribution Support

RCC—Resource Control Center

RTC—Reserve Training Coordinator

SME—Subject Matter Expert

SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System

TPFDD—Time Phased Force Deployment Data

TO—Technical Order

UTC—Unit Type Code

WMP—War Mobilization Plan

WRM—War Reserve Material

Terms

Aircraft Battle Damage Assessment and Repair—The capability to quickly assess and restore a damaged aircraft to a useful level of combat capability within a tactically reasonable time period with the resources reasonably available in theater. These repairs may be temporary or permanent; they may restore full capability or partial capability compared to the undamaged state. Additionally, to accomplish necessary maintenance actions to allow extensively damaged aircraft to make a one time flight to its home station, rear base, or major repair facility.

Cross Utilization Training—Qualifies personnel to perform duties outside their AFSC and should be used to help local managers meet mission requirements. Normally, CUT programs should be limited to those airmen that are fully qualified in their primary AFSC.

Combat Logistic Support Forces—The AFMC active duty and AFMC gained reserve forces of specially trained military personnel who provide peacetime or wartime technical/engineering assessment and repair of damage aircraft and provide supply and packaging support operations. Consists primarily of the Combat Logistics Support Squadrons and the Air Logistics Center's tasked aircraft engineers. If required, can include AFMC's civilian and/or contractor resources to meet specific requirements.

Common Core Criteria—Criteria that establish an Air Force-wide common standard of evaluation of like units or organizations.

Command and Control (C2)—The exercise of authority and direction by a properly designated commander over assigned forces in the accomplishment of the mission. C2 functions are performed through an arrangement of personnel, equipment, communications, facilities, and procedures employed by a commander in planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling forces and operations in the accomplishment of the mission.

Exercise—A military maneuver or simulated wartime operation involving planning, preparation, and execution. It is carried out for the purpose of training and evaluation. It may be a combined, joint, or single service exercise, depending on participating organizations.

Force Package—A predefined, standardized grouping of manpower and/or equipment to provide a specific wartime capability commonly called a UTC.

Functional Manager—The office of primary responsibility for a particular Air Force unit, function, or specialty.

OPlans—An operation plan for the conduct of joint operations. An OPlan identifies the forces and supplies required to execute the CINC's Strategic Concept and movement schedule of these resources to the theater of operations.

Readiness—The ability of forces, units, weapons, or equipment to deliver the output for which they were designated. This includes the ability to deploy without unacceptable delays. The totality of proficiency and sufficiency in forces, units, air bases, weapons systems, and equipment. Prepared or available for service or action.

Status of Resources and Training System—The system used to report the status of a unit's resources and training measured against that required to undertake the mission for which the unit was organized or designed.

Unit Type Code—The five character alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies each force package.

War and Mobilization Plan—Provides the Air Staff and Air Force commanders with the current policies and planning factors for conducting and supporting wartime operations. It established requirements for developing mobilization and planning programs to support sustained contingency operations of the programmed forces.

Weapon Familiarization Training—Training in addition to weapons qualification training provided by Combat Arms Training and Maintenance and is conducted by personnel within the unit. As a minimum, this familiarization will consist of weapon safety, loading and clearing procedures, clearing barrel procedures, disassembly and assembly, function check, care and cleaning, and visual inspection. The objective is to ensure all weapons qualified personnel can handle weapons responsibly at home station and in a deployed environment.